MORNING EDITION-TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1854.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON

PROGRESS OF THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The Case of Captain Gibson Again.

MR. PETTIT'S REPLY TO COLONEL BENTON.

ASTOUNDING FRAUDS DISCOVERED.

UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATIONS IN BILLS.

Another Investigating Committee Appointed.

The Fortifications Appropriation Bill Passed. &c., &c., &c.

From Washington.
THE BECIFEGUITY TREATY—THE INVESTIGATION OF
THE FRAUD IN THE MINNESOTA LAND BILL.
WASHINGTON July 24, 1864.

WASHINGTON, July 24, 1854. Mr. Mason expressed a desire to get a vote to morrow, bu it is evident it cannot be done for several days.

Mr. Sterens' explanation in the House to day is con sidered as perfectly satisfactory as to the verbal altera sidered as perfectly satisfactory as to the verbal aftera-tion in the bill. The Investigating Committee, of source, have nothing to investigate. It has been suggested, as so many charges of fraud have been made by members against each other, that a standing Committee on Frauds be appointed, selected from the lobby members, as the only honest habitues of the capitol.

THE CASE OF CAPT. GIBSON-CONDUCT OF MR. BEL.

Despatches from Mr. Belmont, our Charge at the Hague, announce the fact of the sale of the schooner Plirt, at Batavia; and that the proceeds of her sale have been to Captain Gibson by the Dutch government. The Captain, in concurrence with Mr. Belmont, has re-fused to accept of any abatement of the amount of dama-ges (\$100,000) originally claimed. The Minister of Foreign Affairs gave Captain Gibson an intimation to leave the territory of the Netherlands; but he has declined to do so, and sought an audience with the King. The opposi-tion to the Ministry regard the presence of Captain Gibson at the Hague with great satisfaction. It is reported that the Manister of Foreign Affairs will resign his portfolio, if the Captain is permitted to remain any longer at liberty in Holland. It is commented upon as a singular coinci-dence, that Captain Gibson, and the President of the Council of Netherlands, India, who condemned him, just arrived from Batavis, should both enter the Hague on

the same day.

Mr. Belmont has prosecuted the case of Capt. Gibson with great vigor and ability.

WEATHER, ETC.

WASHINGTON, July 24, 1854.

The Senate's resolution for the meeting of Congress will designate the lat of November, instead of December, as erroneously reported.

Two deaths from the heat occurred here on Saturday. To day has been cool, with showers.

Mr. George Peabody of London, has contributed \$1,000 towards the completion of the National Washington Monument.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

EXPLANATIONS IN BRPLY TO BENTON'S LETTER

Mr. Paritt, (dem.) of Ind. made a personal explanation in reply to Mr. Benton's letter, in which he (Pettit) was referred to as a "great liar," and a "dirty dog." He said that if he did not show Colonel Benton to be a wicked and a malicious falsifier of truth—an imbecile and a dotard—he would be content to deserve the epi thets Mr. Benton had applied to him. Mr. Mason, (dem.) of Va., submitted to the Senator, and

a Senator in his place to speak thus of a me other House.

Mr. Perry: said that if what Mr.

ther House.

Mr. Perryr said that if what Mr. Benton had said of im were true, he would be unworthy of association th gentleman.

with gentlemen.

Mr. Mason said the letter was a matter made public, not in the House, but through the public newspapers. He raised the question of order whether the Senator could thus speak of a member of the other House.

Mr. Chass, (free soil) of thio, said that in a personal explanation the same rules applied as in other debates. It was not in order to reflect upon a member of the other House as such.

A BRESOF OF POLICIANTS APPROPRIATION BLL

Mr. Summen, (free soil) of Mass., presented a petition from Charles McKenrie, a British subject, praying that the large fees exacted of foreign patentees be abolished.

Mr. Mason, (dem.) of Va., objected to the reception of the petition. Foreigners cannot communicate with this government through its legislature.

THE CULT AND DIFLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BLL

Was taken and.

Instead of nine feet, anat present.

This amendment, after a debate, was rejected. Yeas, 20; nays, 30.

M. Hustru (dem. of Va.) mored the same amendment reducing the contribution of Washington and Georgetows to one fourth of the appropriation, and emitting that part reducing the dismeter of the aqueduct.—Adopted 28 to 19.

Mr. Hamin (dem. of Me.) moved to add, that the squeduct shall not be mere than seven feet in diameter. (After a debate it was lost.)

The question then recurring on the amendment as smeaded, the bill was postponed.

EXECUTIVE SERSION.

The Senate went into executive session, and after a long time spent therein, the doors were opened, and aeveral reports received. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 24, 1854.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

By unenimous consent, the private bills considered on atturday in the committee of the whole, were brought

Saturday in the committee of the whole, were brought before the House and passed—nearly one hundred.

THE MINNESOTA LANDS GRANTS—ALLEGED FRAUDULERY INTERPOLATIONS IN A RILL—AN INVESTIGATION ORDERRO, STC.

Mr. WASHINGER, (whig) of III., rose to a question of privilege. He said the House, on the 20th of June privilege. He said the House, on the 20th of June privilege. privilege. He said the House, on the 20th of June passed the bill granting lands to Minnesota to aid in the construction of railroads, and a material alteration had been made since its engressment. The bill was introduced here by the Committee on the Public Lands. It was drawn up by a gentleman from Minnesota, who was well acquainted with the subject, and who had frequent consultations with him (Washburne) concerning its provisions. Minnesota had chartered a company with most extraordinary powers, granting to it all the lands which have been or may hereafter be donated to that Territory for the construction of railroads. The House, to avoid this, added the proviso that said lands shall be subject to the disposition of any future legislature for the purpose sforeasil, nor shall they inure to the benefit of any company hereafter to be constituted or organized. This was like way the bill was originally framed to prevent the

company receiving the benefit of the grant. The first alteration that he noticed was made by the committee; the second alteration which he charged with being made after the bill was engreesed, was the word or, to the word and, it to read constituted and organized. This company not being constituted and organized expects to hold these lands under the bill and hence he charged this object in the alteration. The word was in a hand different from that of the engressment. This was a matter affecting one-ply the proceedings of the House, and it was due that the examination should be made, as the records of this House have been mutilated.

Mr. HENN, (dem.) of lowa, who is on the Committee of Engrossed Bills, said he recollected very well that the word "future" was left out, and was surprised when he discovered it struck from the original bill. He did not recollect anything about the words to which Mr. Washiburse had called the attention of the House.

Mr. Washingars said he understood the bill was altered after it was sent from the Senate. He offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the fact which he and brought before the House, with power to send for persons and papers, and to examine wijnesses under eath.

Mr. Camensia, (fire soil,) of Ohio offered an amendment, that the same committee also inquire into any other interpolations of the bills of this House. His reacting for this was, that several days ago, an important integrity of this house that these things be stopped.

Mr. McMitziers, (deem.) of Virginia, concurred with him in his opinion.

Mr. Washiusanc's resolution, with Mr. Compbell's

Mr. McMules, (dem.) of Virginia, concurred with him in his opinion.

Mr. Washenesk's resolution, with Mr. Compbell's amendment, was then adopted.

Mr. Mack. (dem.) of Ind., made an ineffectual attempt to introduce a resolution to inquire what quantity of land has been purchased, and by whem, at the terminus of said reilroad since the passage of the bill.

Mr. Latchesk, (dem.) of Va., gave notice that to-morrow he should introduce a bill to repeal the Minnesota land law.

law.

IAND FOR ALABAMA RAHROADS.

Mr. Cons, (dem.) of Ala., moved to suspend the rules, to take up the bill granting lands to Alabama for railroad purposes. Disagreed to—96 against 34—not two thirds.

The House then want into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

the state of the Union.

THE PORTPICATION APPROPRIATION SHA.

Was then amenaded, and laid aside to be reported to the House.

HOS ALLEGED FRAUD ET AOAIN—ENPLANATIONS.

Mr STENENS (dem), of Mich., rose to a personal explanation with reference to the subject, on which a special committee had a short time since been ordered to be appointed. He intended to make his statement on honor. After the Minnesota land bill had been sent to the Committee on the Public Lanks of which he is a member, it was referred to him for his individual action upon it. Gentlemen who were connected with them called on him and requested that certain alterations might be made in the third section before he returned the bill to the committee. The alterations desired were explained. One of them was to affect the subject of legislation in Minnesota, in relation to the lands granted by Congress, and he with his own hands struck from the original bill the word future. The other was the alteration of the word "or" to "and," and he thought proper it should be made, and he supposed he made it. He presented the bill with some explanations to the Committee on the Public Lands, which approved it. He then reported it to the House. It passed, and was sent to the Serate. After getting there his attention was sent to the Serate. After getting there his attention was sent to the Serate and told them frankly when he reported the bill to the Committee on the Public Lands he made the alteration, or intended to do so. Subsequently one of the Senate clerks came to him the lobby fronting the centre door—he meant Generaly Patton—who held out the bill, and pointing out the labra section, asked him whether it was right. To which he (Stevens) replied it was not right as it passed from the Committee on the Public Lands, and according to his recollection, he further said, you will find that if you will look at the original draft the word 'and' instead of 'or' is there. He was ted he had unpoxed he had made the alteration in the original draft, and thought he voted for

portion of the grant.

Mr. Haven, (whig) of N J.—This statement is too important not to be embodied in the testimony before the House.

Mr. Haven, (whig) of N. J.—This statement is too important not to be embodied in the testimony before the itouse.

THE INDIAN APPROPIATION MILL.

The committee then acted on the Scante's amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill, rejecting some of them. A report to this effect was afterwards made to the House, and concurred in.

HIS YOUTHIGATION MILL.

Was then passed by a vote of 72 against 68.
It appropriates for Fort Montgomery, on Lake Champlain, \$15,000; Fort Knox, Maine, \$20,000; Fort Warren, Narowe, Boston harbor, \$30,000; Fort Adams, Rhode Island, \$15,000; Fort Schuyler, New York, \$15,000; Fort Richmond, New York, \$60,000; Fort Carroll, Maryland, \$40,000; Fort Monton, Virginia, \$20,000; Fort Sumpter, South Carolina, \$20,000; Fort Clinch, entrance Cambeland Sound, \$25,000; Fort Barancas and Barracks, Florida, \$10,000; Fort McRee, Florida, \$10,000; Fort Marylar, Thorida, \$75,000; Fort Barancas and Barracks, Florida, \$10,000; the fortifications at San Prancisco, \$130,000; the fortifications at Jeatras Island, California, \$100,000; the fortifications at Fort Point, California, \$100,000; the fortifications at Fort Point, California, \$100,000; the fortifications at Fort Point, California, \$100,000; for the repairing Fort Niagara, \$3,000; for repairs of Fort Columbus and Castle William, \$4,500; for repairs of Fort Baroliton and Fort Permanent Wharf, New York Baroliton and Fort Permanent Wharf, New York Baroliton and Fort Permanent Wharf, New York Baroliton and Fort Baroliton and Fort Permanent Wharf, New York Baroliton and Fort Baroliton of Fort Malcon, North Carolina, \$10,000; for the repair of Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, \$12,000; for the repairs of Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, \$12,000; for the repairs of Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, \$1,000; for the repairs of Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, \$1,000; for the repairs of Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, \$1,000; for the repairs of Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, \$1,000; for the repairs of Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, \$1,000; for the repairs of Fort Moultri

SI,000.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

The following gentlemen were appointed as a select committee on Mr. Washburne's resolution:—Messre Washburne, Illinois; Brecken ridge, Campbell, Barry, an Pavis, Indiana.

Adjourned.

In the United States Greuit Court, Judge Nelson, is Commerce, has granted an order in the case of Howars and others vs. Forbush and others, restraining the de-fendants from making, using or vending the Forbach mowing-machine.

Fatal Accident.
Stanford, Conn., July 24, 1854.
Yesterday afternoon the boom of a saliboat upon the Sound came around with such violence as to knock over board a young man, named John Scoffeld, who sank before his companions could reach him. His body has not been recovered.

Prom the South.

NEWS PROM TEXAS—MORTALITY IN NEW OBLEANS
AND BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE.

New Orleans papers of Tuesday last are received.
They coulain late Texas dates—the news being mainly accounts of Indian forays along the frontier.

New Orleans was quite healthy—the deaths during the weeklending 16th, being only 129.

The deaths in Baltimore during the past week were 174. Note from cholers.

At our cattle market to-day there was a further de-cline in beever. The offerings were 760 head, of which 100 were driven Eastward—the rest sold at \$2.25 and \$4.25, on the hoof, per 100 lbs. Hogs were dull, with sales at \$5.25 a \$6.

Health of the City.—Our health thermometer, the Charity Hospital, indicates that New Orleans is at this time, just about the healthlest city "on top of the ground." For the week ending at 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, there had been but fifteen deaths in that institution. When the Charity Hospital presents such figures, it is irrefutable evidence that our city enjoys an extraordinary degree of healthfulness.—New Orleans Bulle in, July 17.

From the report of the Health Commissioners yester day, the number of cases received at the Choicea Hos pital, in Frankiin street, is decreasing rapidly; and the number of deaths, we are glad to ear, have fallen of just in proportion. To the colones of the atmosphere may in no small degree, be attributed this great change

The following is the report of the Health Commission

rus following as the report of the itemits communication of the state of cases remaining in the hospital at last report report since.

Sied.

Discharged, cured.

Remaining now in hospital.

THE NEW CHOLERA HOSPITAL IN MOTT STEET. The new cholera hospital recently constructed in Mot street, between Prince and Spring streets—formerly used as a school house—will be opened for the reception of

patients, to-day.

The building is well fitted up, well ventilated; and very clean. There are two wards in the building capable of containing about forty patients comfort-The physicians attached to this hospital are do

ably. The physician attacks to the Conart, Styles, and O'Riely.

Cerozer Gamble held an inquest upon the body of John Conden, a native of Ireland, 55 years of age, at the New York Hospital, who died of cholera.

JERSEY CITY. esterday. Peter Bogan, a gardener, residing in the sicinity of the corner of Newark avenue and Jersey avrane, ata some green apples on Sunday; he was seized

A passenger in the New Jersey milroad depot, who was about to take the cars, was attacked with choiers, as was believed the officers of the company called physicians immediately, and after the application of remedies, the passenger was able to return to New York. Garret Waters, of Centreville, a brother of the proprietor of Waters' Centreville, a brother of the proprietor of Waters' Centreville, a brother at noon yesterday at his home. He was sick with diarrhoss last week; on Friday he became much worse, being attacked by cholers, which resulted in his death. He was about his years of age.

WILLIAMSBURG.

Nine cases of cholera were reported to the Board of Health yesterday, as having occurred on Sunday—six of

Health yesterday, as having occurred on Sunday—six of which terminated fatally. Yesterday, two fatal cases were reported as baving occurred at No. 71 South Third street.

The Board of Health have directed that all cases of cholera for the twenty-four hours previous, shall be reported to the Mayor at 12 M, each day.

The St. Louis Republican of the 18th instant says: "As we expected, the health of the city improved greatly within the past week. The whole number of deaths was 282 against 505 in the previous week, and the cholera cases 188 against 218 in the week before. The decrease in the whole number of deaths was 223, and in the mortal yfrem cholera 78. We may now hope for the early disappearance of the choiera, although other diseases of a less fatal type may take its place. Our citizens cannot, however, be too prudent in avoiding all excesses, especially during the present hot weather."

The cholera still prevails here to some extent, but not

The chelera still prevails here to some extent, but not as an epidemic. There have been a good many deaths, and some very sudden, the victims in some instances, we learn, dying in a very few hours after being attacked. But, as we stated a few days a, o, the discase is confined principally to negroes, to whose imprudence may be traced their misfortones. These are the facts, so far as we have been able to gather them in relation to the existence of cholera here at the present time. Though we must confess we know but little about it, nor does any one else know much, not even the physicians, or else they keep it to themselves. There are as many conflicting reports here as there are four or fire hundred miles of in the country. We therefore merely late our impression, and what we honestly believe to be true, without having any satisfactory means of arriving at the truth—not a whit nore than people at a distance. We repeat, though, our simple belief about the matter, that the cholera prevails to a limited extent, almost exclusively among the negroes, and not in an epidemic form.—Richsend (Fa.) Wing, July 21.

It will be seen by the report of the Board of Health,

-Richmend (Va.) Whig, July 21.

It will be seen by the report of the Board of Health, that the cholera is steadily diminishing. Yesterday was miensely hot, but we did not hear that the meather had any material effect on the general health. We trust our citizens will continue to be prucent in their diet and exercise in the hot sun, cleanse their premises thoroughly, and, above all things, not get frightened—and there is no more danger here than anywhere else. That's our firm conviction. Cheerfulness is the best possible tonic. Try it.—Chicago Democratic Press, July 19.

The number of deaths from cholera at Chicago on the 18th was nine, and on the 19th eleven.

The Board of Health of Toledo report twelve deaths by

The Board of Health of Toledo report twelve deaths be cholers for the twenty-four hours ending at noon on the 19th ionant.

fore the week closed, there were seventeen cases and sit deaths. The disease then ceased its attacks, and seems to have exhausted itself in that quarter. No cases have occurred among the children. On Monday it broke out is the department for the insane, a separate building, and with this unfortunate class, with whom treatment is difficult, there had been, up to Thursday night, seventeen cases and twelve deaths. No new case having developed that the force of the disease was also spent in this section of the institution. Owing to the difficulty of treating an insane person remedially, and also to the exceedingly had ventilation of the insane wards, any epidemic fairly established there must be difficult of reading the continuous of the insane wards, any epidemic fairly established there must be difficult of reading the seat of the disease, only we have the pleasure of announcing its departure.—Buffalo Democracy, July 22. It will be seen that the Board of Basilth report, up to this time, six fatal cases of the sease of the grant of the cautions so many times repeated, in regard to improper food, and cleanliness of yards, outhouses, &c. Most, if not all the case are those of emigrants, who reside in the suburbs of the city. The general health of the city is unusually good, and with proper care on the part of our citizens, there is every reason to hepe for a continuance of this state of things.—Rochetter American, July 24.

Mr. M. M. Waud, a large flour dealer at Innikri, died of cholera in that blace on Wedneeday morning.

American, July 24.

Mr. M. M. Waud, a large flour dealer at Dunkirk, died of cholers in that place on Wednesday morning.

Another death by cholers has taken place. The mother of Mrs. Snow was taken ill last night and cied this morning. This is the third death in that family by cholers. No other deaths by the disease have taken place here, so far as we have heard.—Syracuse Republican, July 12.

Leading 1981.

Forteen cases of cholera have occurred at Albany since Wednesday last, two of which terminated fatally. We are without any report of the number of cases of cholera which have occurred within the last two days. Physicians do not appear disposed to furnish reports, ina-much, as they say, unnecessary alarm already exists in the public mind, and the publication daily of the number of cases would have a tendency to cause additional disquiet. As to the extent of the disease, it is as et only sporadic, and we are informed by a member of the Health Committee that thus far all cases, with only two exceptions, have proceeded from extraordinary fifth or the immederate use of the most villainous rum. There is, therefore, no particular cause for alarm, our clipsens being quite as safe in the city as they would be elsewhere, if proper care is exercised. The probabilities are that the number of cases will diminish as the city becomes more generally purified under the operations of the Health Committee.—Newert Mercury, July 24.

The bealth of Trenton continues good. A few cases of cholera are reported by the physicians. A majority of the cases have been placed out of danger by medical treatment.

The total number of deaths in Philadelphia last week, was 432, including 47 by cholera—a decrease in the latter compared with the previous week, of 29, although the total mortality shows a slight increase.

The deaths by cholera last week at Boston were only 14—less than half of the week before, and less than the deaths ply consumption, which amounted to 21. The number of deaths for the week is but 98, or 13 less than last week. Five fatal cases of cholera were reported on Sunday.

At Hamilton, Ca., there were 23 deaths from cholera.

At Hamilton, Ca., there were 23 deaths from cholera on the 19th inst. The deaths from cholera at Montreal, for the 18th, 19th and 20th inst., were 77.

TFILLER OPHIC.

The Cholera in Boston.

Boston, July 24, 1854.

Nine deaths by cholera have been reported here since Saturday. Eight of the victims were foreigners.

The weather is still quite hot. The thermometer at noon indicated 91 degrees in the shade.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. An execrable odor filled the atmosphere in the Third and Fifth wards, arising, it is said, from a factory where bones are burnt. The stench at times is nauseating, and many believe injurious to times is nauseating, and many obtlive injurious to health. The people are alarmed. Nothing else is talked of. The Board of Health, and the Mayor of this city are invoked to lose no time in making an investigation of this matter, that the difficulty may be removed, and the alarm, hourly increasing, quieted. It will not do to allow the fright to increase. These pantes should be arrested as soon as possible.

A welsome change has at length taken place in the weather, and now, instead of being coasted alive by slow heat, we can comfortably enjoy our wives in the open streets even in the middle of the day. The sky, from an early hear in the morning, presented rather's bumid appearance, and many were the prayers offered up for a good shower ere the day cleared up. The wishes of many were destined to be gratified, for about 11 o'clock the rain cause down in fine style, and continued to do so until 2 o'clock, when it cleared off for a few hours. The remainder of the day, however, was dark and gloomy, but quite cool and refreshing to those who were obliged to endure the heat of "awful days of last week." Late in the afternoon the rain fell in light showers, just heavy enough to keep a person with white clothes on comfortably coel. 82, as will be seen from the following table :-

79 S2 Testerday a man named Frederick Kelsnitch was pros-trated by the heat of the san while walking in the Twen-ty-second ward. He was removed to the station house in a critical condition.

About 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon an unknown man was sun struck at the steps of the Eighteenth ward station house. He was conveyed to the City Hospital, in a feebl-state, by the police of that ward.

Pau apm para. July 24, 1854 A refreshing rain is falling here. The thermometer stands at 84, and is tending downward.

Barrasons, July 24, 1855.

It is raining in this city, and the heat has great moderated this morning.

Theatres and Exhibitions.

Bower Theatre.—The complimentary benefit to Mr. P. H. Waters, the fireman who, in the discharge of bis duty, at the burning of Jennings & Co.'s store, met with a deplorable accident which has since confined him to his room as a cripple, comes off to night. It is scarcely nocessary to say that the theatre will be filled to its utmost capacity, were it double its present size—we hope so at least, as no body of men deserve more from the public for their heroic and intrepid conduct. The performances for this evening, apart from benevolence, are sufficient to attract a large house. The pieces are "Katharine and Petruchio," "All that Gitters is not Gold," "Perfection," "The Widow's Victim," "Damon and Pythias," and "Richard III.," an Address by Mnd. Ponisi, Recitation, "The Maniac." by Mr. Johnston, with other attractive features. Let the citizens of New York exhibit true benevolence this evening towards Mr. Waters.

NGRIONE GARDEN.—This evening is announced as the last

benevolence this evening towards Mr. Waters.

Nemo's Garden.—This evening is announced as the last night but four of Mad Anan Thillon's engagement. The opera selected is the "Bohemian Girl;" Mr. Frazer as Thaddens, and Mad. Thillon in her much admired character of Arline. No doubt, as on all occasions when Mad. A. Thillon appeared, the house will be filled in every department. The Kavels to morrow night.

KATHENAL THEATHS.—Mr. H. A. Perry, the young tragedian, appears to night in the character of Julio Dormilly, in the favorite drama of the "Six Degrees of Crime." Mrs. H. F. Nichols as Louise. Miss Lefolle will appear in a popular dance, and the entertainments will close with the military drama of the "French Spy"—Mrs. A. Hathaway, Mr. H. F. Daly, and Mr. Howard, in the leading characters.

away, Mr. H. F. Paly, and Mr. Howard, in the leading characters.

American Museum.—This afternoon and evening is set apart for the benefit of the widow and family of the well hown and much lamented treasurer of the Museum—Erastus Oegood, Jr. We sincerely hope his friends and the public will give his widow and family a substantial proof of their esteem for him. The "Corsican Brothers," and three good farces will be given.

Hirronouse—The programme of performances for this afternoon and evening is very attractive. It embraces many of the most popular features of the season.

Wood's Minstricts.—A variety of melodies, and the operatic burletts of "Lend her de Sham Money," are announced for the amesements of this evening.

Buckley's Serrinders.—The programme consists of legio melodies, the celebrated laughing song, violin solo, and the burletque fairy opera of "Cinderella."

Personal Intelligence.

H. Rogers, London; Hon. Russell Sage, Washington; Wm. Johnson, Kentucky; Hon. J. M. Barrett, Wheeling, Va.; Hon. W. Walton, Mobile; General Markham. Baltimore; Br. E. Ames, New Orleans; Captain J. H. Uure, New Orleans; Hon. H. L. Helfestine, Philladelphia; Captain Refer and Indy, Illinois; Dr. Haskins, London, arrived yesterday at the St. Nicholas.

J. Richey, Canada; J. Rogers, Philadelphia; Edward Hunter, Virginia; J. Forsham, California; W. H. Thompson, Connecticut; Captain Lott, steamship Asia; H. Scovell, Detroit; P. Lazen, Oregon; Captain Badgers, Oregon; R. S. Sloan, Sandusky; H. A. Willard, Washington, arrived yesterday at the Astor.

Lucius Dill, Grenada; Mr. and Mrs. Renjamin, New

Lucius Dill, Grenada; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin, New York; W. C. Larrell and W. H. Larrell, Indianopolis; Mr. and Mrs. Blodget, New York; J. Buckingham and J. R. Stanbery, Newark, Ohio; J. D. Ayres, Nottingham, Eng-land; Mr. and Mrs. Tuckerman, Massachusetts, arrived yester'sy at the Clarendon. Samuel Lane Lockwood, Richmond, Me.; J. R. Carter, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. S. Hall and lady, and T. H. Higgins and party, Philadelphia; H. S. Easton, Baltimore, Md.: Samuel A. Duvall, H. H. Comstock, S. Girrard Montague, G. Raymond Lee, A. Chiapillo and family, P. L. Labassi, and C. J. Bronset, New Orleans, arrived yesterday at the

O. S. Coast Survey: Captain M. Robinson, Porto Rico.
O. Ferry, Tuscalcosa, Als., were among the arrivals yesterday at the Irving House.
Gov J. B. Wells, Illinois; Hon F. Stanly, Captain H. Bazeroft, D. O. Mills, California; W. C. Addin, U. S. N., S. S. Clapp, London; J. T. Fanning, Australia; J. Warren and Jamily, Gunyaquil; Captain C. W. Griswell, San Francisco, and 170 others, arrived yesterday at the Metropolitan Hotel.

ARRIVALS.

Later from the Steamship Franklin-Hopes of getting her Affort Again.

The following despatch from our reporter gives

latest intelligence from this steamer :-MORRICHES, L. I., Sunday Evening, July 23. The steamer Franklin lies in the same position as she has done the past week, except that she is rather more hogged, or settled forward, which has been caused from the westerly wind making somewhat of a sea, which cut the sand from under her

bow. The sand is making around her very fast and at low water persons get on board on foot with-

On Friday the surf boats were employed in getting the steam pamps from the lighter on board the steamer, all of which was accomplished without accident, at the came time the cargo was being discharged. At the discontinuance of work, many of those employed on board the ship, not desiring to get a ducking, came on shore by the telegraph, all of whom landed in safety, save one of the ship's men, who, on landing, struck with great force a chest which stood on the beach, by which he was badly injured. He was picked up insensible and carried to the tent, and thence to the main land, where, on being examined by a physician, it was trund that he had broken two of his ribs. He was using very well to day.

where, on being examined by a physician, it was toud that he had broken two of his ribs. He was doing very well to day.

Mr. Sproull, agent for the Underwriters, had his tack badly hurt by falling on the corner of the box, but he was about to day, and I learn intends to leave for the city tomorrow.

The report that Capt. Bowne, general agent of the Underwriters, has had his leg broken in two places is erroneous. He had his foot injured by heing caught in the guy rope attached to the telegraph used in discharging; but he has constantly been on the beach attending to his duties.

To-day, Sunday, as many men (who had no religious scruples) as could be obtained, have been constantly employed in discharging cargo; but little progress has been made, as the cases being wet are so heavy that they cannot work with so much expedition as was done in discharging the dry cases.

expeciation as was done in discharging the dry cases.

Up to this evening about thirteen hundred packages have been discharged, of which about one thousand have come from the ship in good order. The surf being so heavy, the cargo has been, and is being, carried across the beach, and lightened off to sloops and schooners in the bay, three or four of which have been loaded and sailed for New York—all of which cargo, I understand, is to be sent to the public store, so that the merchants may obtain their goods without delay.

The steam pumps worked to-day, and found that the ship could be pumped out; but in consideration of the anchors and cables not being laid out to hold her in her present position, it was deemed prudent to let the water remain in her, for fear the sea would move her from her bed in the sand which she has made.

move her from her bed in the sand which she has made.

If the weather continues good, no doubt we shall see her again at her dock in New York, for hopes are entertained that she will be got off.

She brings many visiters to the beach from miles around, and yesterday some of the presidents from Wall street came down here in a steamer, to see the exact position of the ship, and how the cargo was being discharged.

Lighters, arrived this morning:—sloops Nancy Anna, Uncle Leff, and Fidelia.

The U. S. steamer Vixen, lately got ready for sea at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was yesterday put out of com-mission, and the officers detached. The following are their names -Samuel Swartwout. Lieutenant, commanding : O. C. Badger, Acting Master; T. N. Grinnell, Passed Assistent Surgeon; William P. McCaan, and E. O. On Passed Michipmen; Charles Lovin, Captain's C A. N. Brondstreet, 2d Assistant Engineer; G. R. No J. R. Quinn, and James Kimball, 3d Assistant Engir

3. R. Quinn, and James Kimball, 36 Assistant Engineers.
A. U. S. sloop of war, steering south, was seen Jul
14, lat, 28 N., lon. 74 ib W.
The U. S. frigate Constitution was at Ascension. The
commander was to remain there until the 3d of June, exsecting orders from his Minister at Madrid to sail with
all his squadron for Cuba. Mr. Soule probably intends
to declare war against Cuba.
Seven seamen deserted from the Princeton on Sanday
last. They jumped overboard, and swam to the shore before the government boat could be manned to give them
chase.
Capt. Peck, of the line-of-battle ship North Carolina, is
lying seriously indisposed at the residence of his family,
in New Haven, et.
The keet of one of the new steam frigates for the navy
was laid on Thursday last at the Charlestown navy yard.

—Norfolk Herald, 21st.

Police Intelligence.

Altempt to pure Counterfeit Money, and Deparate Assent on Dr. H. P. Decect.—One of those attempts to which toctors, in their professional capacity, have not unirequently been subjected, was practised by a desperation of the pure of the

ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS AND PROMETHEUR

ADDITIONAL FROM CALIFORNIA

IMPORTANT FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

Bombardment of San Juan de Nicarague by the U. S. Sloop Cyane.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF THE TOWN.

Highly Interesting from the West Count of Mexico.

ALVAREZ NOT DEAD.

NEWS FROM THE WEST INDIES.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

The steamship Illinois, Capt. Hartstene, arrivel sesterday morning with the California mails to the The I. sailed from Aspinwall at 10 o'clock, A. M.

on the 16th instant, eleven hours after the sailing of the steamer North Star. Crossing the Caribbean Sea experienced strong head winds, with heavy sea.

Died on board, July 17, Thomas Fleck, a passenger from San Francisco by steamer Uncle Sam, and on the 18th, John Famor, laborer on Panama Rail-

The Illinois stopped at Kingston on her outward passage, coaled, and took on board 410 negro labor-

ers for the Panama Raliroud.

TREASURE LIST PRE STRAMSHIP ILLINOTS.

Adams & Co... 3441, 215 27 Peter Maisen... \$3,200 90

Am. Exch. Bank 272,000 co. Newhouse & Spats 10,250 96

C. H. Cummings 10,381 00 T. & R. Nellson... \$200 00

J. Cumnings 10,381 00 T. & R. Nellson... \$200 00

Wm. Cummings 1,340 00 J. & R. Rollson's \$3,000 00

Wm. Cummings 1,340 00 J. W. Thomas... \$200 00

E. F. Davison & Co... \$2,960 00 J. W. Thomas... \$200 00

E. F. Davison & Co... \$2,960 00 J. H. Williams... 10,168 00

Foster, Kinotick Co 12,001 30 Wells, Fargo & Co.101,400 08

Wm. Hoge & Co... 40,900 90

On freight... \$977,448 57

We are indebted to Mr. Purser Hull for promptly forwarding our files: also to the various express

Nicaragua), whence she sailed on the 16th inst. She brings over one million in gold dust, as follows:---Duncan, Sherman & Co.

theus, arrived at San Juan del Sur on the evening of the 13th inst. She left San Francisco on the night of the 1st, and outside of the Heads, met the teamers Sierra Nevada and Yankee Blade going it

Our thanks are due to Mr. R. Lord, the purser the Prometheus, for late papers and news. The San Francisco Commercial Advertiser, of the 1st inst., gives the following fruitful paragraph: We were shown yesterday, by Mr. Levander Benhaus, a pint bottle, containing six strawberries grown in Contra Costa. One of them is six inches in circumference, and the rest are of unusually large size. They are intended as a present to the New York Herann office, and will, we opine Lastonish our Atlantic brethien. They were all taken from one vine, and Mr. Benham says that next year he will have them larger than peaches.

IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA

by the United States Sloop-of-War Cyane. of the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock, having touched as Kingston for coals. She found in the harbor the United States sloop of war Cyane, commanded by Captain Hollins, which had arrived at San Juan de New York, commissioned to settle certain difficult ties between the American citizens and the local apology for an insult given a short time since to the Hon. Solon Borland, our Minister to Central Ame

fused to make the slightest apology. After giving ample time, and no apology having been received. Captain Hollins, on the 12th, issued a proclamation to the authorities and residents, that unless an apalogy was made by 9 A. M. on the 13th, he should proceed to bombard the town. No apology came. He, in the meantime, took possession of the Transit Company's steamers, and sent them to the town, offering protection to all persons who chose to ac cept it, and within one minute of the time designated by Captain Holles, the cannonading commenced, and continued without interruption to three o'clock P. M. During the interval, no disposition was manifested on the part of the property. At 4 P. M., a party landed, commanded by a lientenant, who burnt the town. Son Juan, or tw mall buildings only in the suburbs remaining to mark the spot. No lives were lost. Mr. Scott, agent of the Accessory Transit Company, tendered

to leave. A few accepted the offer.
The C₃ are sails for Boston on the 17th, and takes Mr. Fabins, our commercial agent, home. Officers

H. B. M. schooner Bermuda, the West India Company's mail steamer Dee, and a British merchant-

The revolution in Nicaragua, and the difficulties at San Juan, have not in the last interfered with the transit of the California passengers. The rainy sea

son had commenced in carnest.

UNITED STATES SRIP CYANE. | San Juan, De Nicaragus, July 15, 1854. | The U.S. ship Cyane arrived here on the 11th inst., after a long, though pleasant passage, from New York. On our arrival here, Capt. Hollins, according to his instructions from the Secretary of the Navy, commenced to settle the difficulties existing between the two governments, viz:- to ea ship Company, and demand redress for wrongs and injuries done our late Minister, Mr. Borland.

The authorities here treated every attempt at an amicable adjustment of the difficulty with insuit amicable adjustment of the difficulty with insults and disdain. So, on the morning of the U2th, we sent a party on shore to capture their arms and ammunition, and issued a proclamation, giving them twenty-four hours to come to terms, or we would blow the town down; in the meantime the commander of an English war schoolar entered a protest against our proceedings; and Captain Holi structions, and obey orders at all hazards, and that